

BERRYMAN GREEN AGAIN DECLINES



REV. BERRYMAN GREEN, D. D.

ILL HEALTH CAUSE OF HIS REFUSAL

Cannot Take Up Duties as
Bishop Coadjutor of Vir-
ginia Diocese.

HAD PARALYTIC STROKE
Dr. Green's Second Declination
Makes Another Election
Necessary.

Rev. Berryman Green, D. D., who
was for a second time elected bishop-
coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of
Virginia, has for a second time de-
clined, tendering his declination of the
position to Bishop Gibson yesterday.

Dr. Green is a professor at the Epis-
copal seminary at Alexandria. His sec-
ond refusal is placed on the ground of
his health. Since his election on Feb-
ruary 1 at a special meeting of the
diocesan council held in Richmond, he
has suffered a slight stroke of paraly-
sis. It is stated, however, that he is
rapidly recovering and will be moved
to-day to Atlantic City for further re-
cuperation.

He will remain as professor of the
English Bible at the seminary. Dr.
Green's declination may necessitate
the calling of another special meeting
of the council to fill the position made
vacant by the resignation of Bishop
Coadjutor Arthur S. Lloyd, who return-
ed to his former position with the
board of missions. The election may,
however, be deferred until the annual
meeting of the council in May.

Had Declined Before.
Before the election of Bishop Lloyd,
Dr. Green was chosen for the post-
of bishop-coadjutor, and declined, on
the ground that he did not see his
way clear to leave the seminary.

Objection was made to his nomination
at the recent meeting of the council,
because he had once refused, but as
Dr. Green was present and made no
protest, his friends believed he would
appear in the streets last evening wear-
ing the new trousers skirt occur
daily.

The Avenue de l'Opera was the scene
of one of the more serious male out-
breaks. A woman, having been sur-
rounded by a laughing, jeering crowd,
was unable to proceed, and a man, tak-
ing advantage of the situation, pur-
chased a basket of eggs from a dealer
in a side street and distributed them
among the other men, who, in order to
show their disapproval of what they
considered unladylike conduct, pelted
the helpless wearer of the new gar-
ment with a shower of eggs. The in-
cident ended in a woman being inter-
vened and aided the woman to escape
in an automobile.

Doubt as to Skirt's Adoption.
Doubts appear to have arisen among
the leading Paris dressmakers as to
whether the skirt will be adopted by
women as a general fashion. But few
have been ordered thus far, and there
have gone chiefly to women from
abroad who were shopping here and
wished to take home the latest sensa-
tion. Many models have been sent to
prominent houses dealing in women's
wear in New York City.

The journals publish medical
opinions on the new style, some aver-
ing it is a question of health. The
point of view is expressed. Professor
Debore, formerly dean of the
Academy of Medicine, argues in the
Matin that women are not adapted for
such garments.

GOTHAM STIRRED BY HAREM SKIRT

Dashing Young Blonde Thrills It
as It Never Thrilled
Before.

SHE CAUSES NEAR-RIOT
Even Blase Broadway Turns
and Looks at Handsome
Be-Trousered Woman.

New York, February 24.—Brooklyn
Bridge broke its record as a scene of
dare-devil exploits to-day. A suicide
or professional bridge jumper never
thrilled the throng of bridge-promen-
aders more than did the appearance
of a dashing young blonde on the
great thoroughfare late this after-
noon. She was attired in the new Har-
em skirt—the latest of the millions of
New York women publicly to venture
the new affectation of men's clothes,
which has stirred continental cities to
riot. It nearly came to that on the
bridge to-day.

Pedestrian traffic was blocked by the
crowds which collected in her wake
and followed her bold lead right into
newspaper row, Post-Office Square and
down Broadway, finally vanishing into
the underground station of the Hud-
son tubes. The boldest of newspaper
reporters "fell down" on the story, all
balking at the suggestion that some
inquire the heroine's name. There were
few who even observed the detail that
she was a blonde, that her eyes were
blue, and that she wore a black fur
coat. The focus of attention was on
the split skirt reaching a little below
the knees, disclosing black bloom-
ing contrivances tightly gathered up
about the ankles.

Pelted With Eggs.
Paris, February 24.—Incidents of
public disturbance accompanying the
appearance in the streets of women
wearing the new trousers skirt occur
daily.

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Madrid Women Protected by Police.
Madrid, February 24.—Two women
belonging to the most exclusive so-
ciety circles of the capital appeared
on the streets last evening wearing
the new Parisian trousers skirts, and
were fairly mobbed. The crowd, which
grew rapidly to great proportions, sur-
rounded the exponents of advanced
fashion, and, after insulting cries,
threatened violence. A large force of
police came to the protection of the
women and cleared the streets. The
police administration has dealt with
several similar cases of disorder re-
cently, and it is determined to put a
stop to the rowdiness.

SENATE RATIFIES JAPANESE TREATY

Western Senators Inter-
pose No Objection to
Final Action.

STILL RETAIN
THEIR FEARS

Ratification Will Prove to Japan
This Country's Cordiality, and
Will Permit It to Go Ahead
With Reorganization of
Its Fiscal and Tariff
Systems.

Washington, D. C., February 24.—
The new Japanese treaty of trade and
navigation was ratified to-night after
a two-hour executive session of the
Senate. While the apprehension of
Western Senators that the treaty
might let down the bars to coolie
labor was not entirely removed, these
Senators contented themselves with
expressing their solicitude. They in-
terposed no objection to ratification.

The action of this government in
promptly confirming the new agree-
ment is expected to do more to prove
the feeling of cordiality that this
country has for Japan than anything
that has been done for many years.
The effect will be to permit Japan to
enter at once upon a reorganization of
its fiscal system and the making of
new tariffs with all nations.

Japan's treaties with other powers
are to expire July 17 next. The treaty
with the United States, by reason of its
later ratification, would have contin-
ued until the same date a year later
had not this government consented to
its expiration at the same time as the
others.

Failure to have ratified the new
treaty would have delayed the opera-
tion of the Japanese program for a
year beyond the time when it was
planned to put it into effect.

Sutherland Amendment Adopted.
Washington, D. C., February 24.—In
less than an hour the Senate late to-
day voted the Sutherland amendment
into the resolution providing for the
election of United States Senators by
direct vote of the people, fixed next
Tuesday as the time for the
resolution itself, made the case involv-
ing Senator Lorimer's seat an unfin-
ished business and received the Cana-
dian reciprocity bill from the Commit-
tee on Finance.

No sooner had Senator Beveridge
concluded his speech in opposition to
Senator Lorimer at 4:20 o'clock than
Senator Hale asked that the unfinished
business be laid before the Senate.
This was the resolution providing for the
election of United States Senators by
popular vote. This demand met the
approval of the chair, and the resolu-
tion was taken up. Almost before Sena-
tors could have time to realize what
was taking place, the Vice-President
called to the beginning of the roll call
on the amendment. Senator Suther-
land, eliminating so much of the
amendment as takes from Congress the
report to supervise senatorial elections.
This vote resulted in favor of the
amendment, 59 to 37.

If the amendment votes only one
was cast by a Democrat, Senator
Clarke, of Arkansas, casting that one.
Seven Republicans, Messrs. Borah,
Bourne, Bristow, Brown, Cummins,
Gronna and La Follette, were recorded
with the majority of the Democrats in
opposition to the provision.

Immediately following the announce-
ment of this vote, Senator Bacon, of
Georgia, declared his opposition to
the resolution as amended. While he
had favored the measure as reported
from committee, he said that now it
balked at the suggestion that some
inquire the heroine's name. There were
few who even observed the detail that
she was a blonde, that her eyes were
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SCENE AT TOBACCO FACTORY FIRE



Photo taken for The Times-Dispatch from Twenty-first and Cary Streets, when Williams's stemmery was nearly con-
sumed and flames were breaking through the upper portion of Larus's factory.

CAN'T BUDGE TAFT FROM FIRM STAND

Political Leaders Paint His
Future in Funereal
Colors.

BUT IT IS ALL IN VAIN

President Determined to Call
Extra Session and Meet
the Consequences.

Washington, D. C., February 24.—
Gloomy forebodings of disaster to the
Republican party, of the sinking of
Taft's political sun, of commercial
revolution and general depression, in
the event of an extra session of Con-
gress, are being unloaded with per-
sistent regularity at the White House
in the last few days.

Coming, as some of it has, from per-
sonal admirers and supporters of the
President in the Senate, House and
elsewhere, the effect might ordinarily
be that President Taft would hesi-
tate in his openly announced course of
calling Congress together after March 1,
under certain contingencies. But as
it is it has not phased him in the
least.

As opposed to these dire predictions
from politicians and leaders he is re-
ceiving letters and telegrams by the
hundreds assuring him that he has al-
most solid backing from the masses of
the people. The notable exception to
this nearly universal commendation is
the absence of support from the agri-
cultural politicians of the Northwest
and the Canadian border, both East
and West, directly touched by the pro-
posed trade agreement with Canada.

Firm as Gibraltar.
With unprecedented political chaos
in and out of Washington, with the
shrewdest politicians of regular or in-
surgent type groping in the dark-
ness, hesitating what course to fol-
low, the one figure looming up with
the firmness of Gibraltar, White
House visitors to-day said, was Presi-
dent Taft. Not for one moment, he
has frequently told those who hinted
at his own possible political extermi-
nation, will he falter in his purpose
to convene Congress immediately after
this session.

The cleverest political leaders in the
country, attached to the regular Re-
publican camp, have pointed out to the
President, it has become known, that
in an extra session he will give the
Democrats sufficient campaign mate-
rial in revising the tariff to insure
their success, and have predicted that
the Democrats will take advantage of
every opportunity in this direction.
The President is told that the Demo-
crats will probably not touch the re-
ciprocity agreement in extra session—
simply ignore it altogether—and pro-
ceed to embody many of its features
in their proposed revision of the tariff,
claiming the credit for just what the
President is being praised for now.

He is told that the Democrats will
adroitly appeal to the farmer and turn
that popular personage away from his
lifelong fondness for the Republican
party. The farmer has now found out
that he has been protected in the past,
but that much of this protection has
been withdrawn. The Democrats will
tell him that they will even up scores
by reducing much of the protection
that the manufacturer has had. Be-
tween the discontent of the farmer
and the depression in the business
world generally Republicans will be
ground to pieces; every vestige of
hope for return to power in 1912 will
be gone, and Taft will be done for.

Retics on Farmer Support.
The picture is painted in no doubtful
colors to the Chief Executive, no fune-
ral qualities are left out; but he is
unshaken. He is confident that the
country is with him, and that it will
remain with him. He sharply makes
known that if the Democrats in extra
session try to play politics; if they
blast business and misrepresent what
they really are doing for political cap-
tivity, he, too, can do something by veto-
ing what the opposition puts out, leav-
ing the situation just as it is and let-
ting the people decide.

(Continued on Second Page.)

RAILROADS MAY TAKE AN APPEAL

Already Considering Plan to
Carry Case to New Com-
merce Court.

VIEWS ARE PESSIMISTIC

May Make Another Application
for Advance on New Record
of Testimony.

New York, February 24.—The ship-
pers' victory over Eastern and Western
railroads in yesterday's decision of the
Interstate Commerce Commission, en-
joining increased freight rates, was
the axis about which the financial
world swung to-day, both here and
abroad, and was responsible for a
period of demoralization on the Stock
Exchange.

Railroad heads continued to express
pessimistic views of the situation, and
both here and in Chicago railroad offi-
cers, together with their bankers and
counsel, discussed the situation and
decided to hold a conference on Mon-
day. At these meetings, it is un-
derstood, plans will be made looking
to an appeal to the new Commerce
Court.

Various expressions of opinion on the
decision were uttered by heads of rail-
roads, most of whom sought to place
a most unfavorable, discouraging in-
terpretation on the outcome. This
sentiment was not altogether shared,
outwardly at least, by financial inter-
ests, which seemed to take the result
with great equanimity. It is possible
that some of the smaller railroads may
deem it necessary to enter upon a pro-
gram of retrenchment and economies,
but this, it is believed, will not apply
to the more important lines.

There is authority for the statement
that the proposed extension and new
constructions on the Harriman lines, as
recently announced, will not be aban-
doned.

It is pointed out that the commission
has not as yet issued any order upon
which an appeal can be taken, and it
is understood that the fight will be
opened with an attack on that part of
the Mann-Elkins law which gives the
commission power to suspend rates.

Watching the Results.
Washington, D. C., February 24.—
Officials of the Interstate Commerce
Commission observed with keenest in-
terest to-day the results of and com-
ments upon the decision of the commis-
sion in the railroad rate cases.

Some doubt was expressed to-day by
those in and about the commission who
have been most familiar with these ce-
lebrated cases as to the railroad taking
any further action in the matter, such
as appealing from the commission's de-
cision to the newly inaugurated Court
of Commerce. The fact that the de-
cision was unanimous in all the cases
was believed to justify the opinion that
the railroads would prefer, perhaps, to
make a new application to the commis-
sion upon the fluctuations in the stock
markets as indicating a misapprehen-
sion of the scope and effect of the commis-
sion's decision. Special stress was laid
upon the fact that no reductions what-
ever in rates were ordered by the com-
mission; that the rates remain in the
so-called official classification territory
as they have been for more than twenty
years. It was pointed out also that the
railway stocks affected most seri-
ously by the announcement of the de-
cisions were those of lines that in no
respect could be affected practically by
the decisions. None of the far-Western
roads, like the Southern Pacific, the
Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific and
the Great Northern, was interested in
other than a sentimental or sympa-
thetic way in the rate cases. Their
rates were not touched by the decisions.
One of the commissioners, who would
not be quoted by name, said:

"None of the lines west of the Mis-
souri River could be affected materially
by our action in either the Eastern or
Western cases. Their rates and the rates
of all roads are just the same to-day
as they were yesterday."

(Continued on Third Page.)

RICHMOND KEEPS RAILWAY OFFICES

Deal for Chamber of Commerce
Site Now Definitely
Closed.

COMMITTEE TAKES CHARGE

Chesapeake and Ohio Now
Permanent Richmond
Institution.

Positively insuring the permanent
location of the general offices of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Com-
pany in Richmond, the deal for the
sale of the present Chamber of Com-
merce Building to the newly char-
tered National Bank Building
Corporation was consummated yester-
day morning. A committee was ap-
pointed to take charge of the opera-
tions involved in the erection of a
twenty-story building on the site of
the property at the southwest cor-
ner of Main and Ninth Streets. It will
be the home of the Chesapeake and
Ohio Railway, the Chesapeake and
Potomac Railroad, and the Cham-
ber of Commerce.

In spite of the fact that certain ten-
ants whose leases have not yet expired
will not be able to vacate the building
at once, the property will be turned
over to the syndicate as soon as a
formality of examining the title and
drafting the deed is completed by the
lawyers. Within the next few days
the preliminaries will be over with
and the price of \$350,000 will be paid,
which means that the stockholders in
the building, who have never gotten
any return from the money invested,
will at least receive dollar for dollar.

Tear Down in April.
While it is hoped that the remaining
tenants of the building will be able
to obtain quarters suitable to their
needs by April 1, when the tearing
down of the structure is scheduled to
begin, those now occupying offices in
the chamber were yesterday served
with notices requesting that they vacate
the premises by April 15. The Cham-
ber of Commerce, which occupies the ground floor,
there are about a dozen others who
have as yet not been able to secure
suitable quarters. They are being as-
sured that they will be able to obtain
offices, and it is believed that by
April 1 the building will be vacated.
Several office buildings in the
city that have space for rent have
come to the rescue. On account of the
size of their offices, the task of get-
ting a suitable place for the Williams
company presents the greatest obsta-
cle. It was stated yesterday, however,
that a solution of this problem would
be reached in a short while.

Meanwhile, the building will be in
charge of Secretary R. A. Dunlop, of
the Chamber of Commerce, who will look
after the tenants and act as custodian
until after it has been vacated and is
ready to be pulled down. The Cham-
ber of Commerce quarters on the fifth
floor probably will be the last to move,
and so far no arrangements have been
made for a temporary home. This is
also in the hands of Mr. Dunlop, who
doubtless will make his arrangements
by the time the others are ready to
leave. It is probable that the chamber
will obtain rooms in one of the large
office buildings until the new structure
has been completed, which will be a
year hence if the work can be begun
promptly.

Committee in Charge.
A committee consisting of John M.
Miller, Jr., vice-president of the First
National Bank; Decatur Axtell, vice-
president of the Chesapeake and Ohio
Railway Company, and W. D. Duke, as-
sistant to the president of the Rich-
mond, Fredericksburg and Potomac
Railroad Company, was appointed yes-
terday morning to take active charge
of the building operations. A meeting
of the committee will be called for
next week, when an architect will be
selected to take charge of the work
and other preliminary plans will be
agreed upon. Several architects have

(Continued on Last Page.)

STUBBORN BLAZE DESTROYS PLANT

Williams's Tobacco
Stemmery Consumed
in Spectacular Fire.

LARUS'S FACTORY
BADLY DAMAGED

Loss May Reach \$100,000, Pro-
tected by Insurance—Prison-
ers in Henrico Jail Removed
as Precaution—Firemen
Overcome, but Serious
Injury Is Averted.

As a spark to tinder, fire originating
shortly after noon yesterday in the
drying room of the F. D. Williams &
Co.'s stemmery, at Twenty-first and
Cary Streets, utterly destroyed that
building and all its contents of ma-
chinery and stock, and inflicted consid-
erable damage on the stock and build-
ing of the Larus & Brother Company
(Inc.), 7-9 South Twenty-first Street.
It drove more than 300 working men,
women and children to the street, en-
dangered the lives of many firemen,
and created one of the most spectacul-
ar and stubborn blazes with which the
Richmond Fire Department has had
recently to contend.

It will be a week or ten days before
a correct estimate of the total damage
inflicted can be made, but it is believed
that it will not exceed \$100,000. Every-
thing in both places was dry and ex-
tremely inflammable. At one stage the fire got
beyond the control of the firemen, and
many of them were overcome in their
desperate attempt to check the flames.
It looked as though the plant of the
Larus & Brother Company would be
destroyed, and workmen employed in
the place and others impressed into
service set to work to remove the office
papers and records and all the finished
product stored ready for shipment.
Half a dozen wagons were employed,
and they were driven to adjoining fac-
tories which had offered storage as fast
as they could be loaded.

Prisoners Removed.
Part of the burned buildings adjoin-
ing, in almost actual contact, the Henrico
county jail, which soon became sur-
charged with suffocating smoke. Sheriff
L. H. Kemp called on the city police
to aid him in removing the prison-
ers to a place of safety. Sergeant C.
A. Sherry and six men were ordered
for the work. The automobile patrol
and the wagon of the First Station
were used, and thirty-three prisoners,
among them being three men convicted
of murder, were brought here from Buck-
ingham county, where they were in the
City Jail. Firemen fought to prevent
the fire from spreading to the jail and
courthouse.

Only an ordinary drying room
fire which started in a conflagration.
Ordinarily such fires, it is said, are
extinguished with chemicals. But this
time the blaze got beyond control of
the employees, and a call was sent to
the fire department. A fireman, Truck
Company No. 2, was sent to the scene.
Then a general alarm was sounded.
Fire Chief Raffo turned in a second
alarm, which brought Fire Chief Joyner.
He turned in the three sixes, which
brought out every piece of apparatus in
the city. In the one, which is re-
served for emergency.

Entire Force at Scene.
Within five minutes every engine and
truck company was either present or
on its way to the fire. The horses
seemed to realize just what the third
call meant for the fire. The fire
without flash or whip. From West
Broad Street Engine Company No. 10
rumbled and roared, spouting flame,
the horses running and straining like
fury. The horses were hitched to No. 3
truck got beyond control of the fire,
and, going down Thirteenth Street,
was unable to turn them into Main.
He steered them straight for Cary
Street. There was no swerving then
to the left, and a wagon standing
on one side and a horse standing on
the other were hurled from the side
of the onrushing truck. The horse was
dazed, but he picked himself up, shook
himself, and then stood still, waiting
for the next. The wagon was badly
damaged.

Hose wagon No. 3 broke a rear axle
at Fourteenth and Main Streets and
collapsed near the sidewalk. Fireman
Hirschberg jumped and hurt his leg.
He was impaled to the fire and remained
there two hours before being taken
away. Other exciting scenes ensued,
but they do not count in a big fire.

Building in Ruins.
Soon ten lines of hose were playing
on the flames. In less than an hour
the F. D. Williams & Co.'s plant was
reduced to ruins, only the four walls
remaining. Inside lay a twisted mass
of useless junk and a horse. The
thirty or forty women were cut off
from escape to the street, and they
climbed to an adjoining roof, where
they looked on the county jail courtyard.
Behind them roared the flames, and
smoke enveloped them in a cloud. They
became as wild cattle, and, standing
on the verge of the roof, started to
plunge forty feet to the ground. Deputy
Sheriff W. W. Sydney and Dr. J. Ful-
mer Bright, deputy county coroner,
climbed to the roof and where they
were. Ladders were finally procured,
and they were brought to the ground.
One colored woman started to leap
from another part of the roof. Excited
crowds called to her to jump. Bicycle
peddler Clark shouted them into sil-
ence, and forced the woman to stay
where she was. When the fire appar-
atus came a ladder was put up for her,
and she was brought safely down.

Attacks Another Structure.
Before the Williams plant was de-
stroyed the flames leaped across a
twelve-foot alley and swept under the
overhanging eaves of the roof of the
Larus factory. At first there was only
a gush of smoke. But the roof timbers
were dry, and the flames ate their
way through and dropped into the
fourth floor, where they found food in
the tobacco hanging up to dry. The
Williams building was beyond hope of
being saved, and the Fire Department
was criticized by some for surren-
dering chances to save a building al-
ready wrecked and giving all its effort
to one that had the lives of women hang-
ing on the defunct building been turned